

NATIONAL WHIG.

From the Picaune Extra.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Late from Gen. Scott's Army.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP GALVESTON.

NEW ORLEANS—SUNDAY MORNING—JUNE 30—12 O'CLOCK.

Communications reopened with Gen. Scott—Gen. Cadwalader's dispersion of the Guerrillas—Skirmish at the National Bridge—Jalapa to be abandoned and Depot to be transferred to Perote—No defenses at Rio Frio—Abolition attempt at a Revolution in Mexico.

The steamship Galveston arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed the evening of Tuesday, the 15th inst. The news brought by her is important, and will be found in the subjoined correspondence, to which we refer. We will endeavor in brief to note the most interesting points.

The communications between Vera Cruz and the army of Gen. Scott have been reopened. It will be seen by the first letter that a train from above, by no means large, came down through the midst of the country occupied by the guerrillas and joined Gen. Cadwalader. This officer found no difficulty in pursuing his march towards Jalapa. There do not appear to have been any works thrown up by the Mexicans, and they have been dispersed with entire ease. They had become emboldened by our apparent want of skill, to harass our trains, but made no firm stand. The American Eagle and some of our own correspondents (whose letters we omit to-day) attribute all the difficulty growing out of the communications to carelessness and bad management on our part. Letters and papers demand an investigation of the whole matter.

Our letters from Puebla are to the 3d instant, five days later than we had before received. We have not a line direct from the city of Mexico, later than had before been received, but in our letters, various reports thence are given. It would appear to be tolerably well ascertained that Congress has accepted Santa Ana's resignation, that the *piros* or democrats of Mexico have attempted a revolution and failed; and that no very formidable resistance to our advance to Mexico can be made. The anxiety expressed here about the difficult pass at Rio Frio has been misplaced. There is no Mexican force there to oppose us. The defence to be made, if any, will be much nearer the capital.

The depot at Jalapa is to be broken up.—Perote is selected for the main depot. A rumor is afloat at Vera Cruz that Tusan is to be substituted for Vera Cruz as the depot on the Gulf.

There is still a great deal of sickness in Vera Cruz, but there is a very little in the *Casita de San Juan*. There has not been a case of yellow fever there, and only two deaths since Capt. Blanchard's company left. In the town there is much fever, and the deaths average nine or ten a day. It is confined mostly to laborers and foreigners (not Americans.) We make this statement on undoubted authority.

We find in the Eagle a care from Col. Wilson, in reply to a statement of Col. Mata as to the treatment of Mexican prisoners at Vera Cruz. Col. Mata's statement appeared originally in the Delta, and was only copied into the Picaune to be branded as it deserved. Now note how Col. Wilson fixes the falsehood upon the Mexican:

VERA CRUZ, June 11, 1847.

Mr. JEWELL—I observed in the Picaune of 27th May last a publication emanating from Lieut. Col. Mata, late a Mexican prisoner of war, stating in justification, and as a set off to the severity of treatment shown by the Mexican authorities to our officers who had been made prisoners of war, "that Col. Wilson, commanding at Vera Cruz, had confined Gen. La Vega and his captive brother officers in the guard-house in the *Casita de San Juan d' Ulloa*." This I am obliged to say, is wholly untrue. Gen. La Vega and the other officers captured at Cerro Gordo and sent to this place had, in accordance with instructions received from Col. Hitchcock, the Inspector General of the army, the privilege when here of making their election, either to proceed to New Orleans, or staying at the *Casita de San Juan d' Ulloa*, the latter was selected by them, and whilst they were here had all the privileges allowed our own officers, composing the garrison, under the immediate command of Brevet Major Backus, 1st U. S. Infantry.

H. WILSON, U. S. A., Com'g.

We will only delay the reader from our correspondence by the annexed list of passengers by the Galveston:

Capt. S. D. Kears, R. R. Scott, Kennedy, and Bainbridge; Lieut. B. F. Dutton, P. H. McWilliams, W. Williams, Craft, Gaines, Warshaw, Carshar, Young, Brown, Flint, Luckett, Ankrum, Read, Fary, and J. Frazer; Messrs. W. Brown, W. H. Atkinson, F. W. Ripley, G. Painter, J. Chapman, H. Petipan, Durbes, and Croft.

[Special Correspondence of the Picaune.]

VERA CRUZ, June 13, 1847.

Yesterday another train arrived here from Jalapa, after having run the gauntlet under the protection of about 150 sick, wounded and discharged soldiers.

It was not until they had arrived within seven miles of the National Bridge that they had any idea of being molested, nor had they any news of the attack of Col. McIntosh's command, but learning that a large body of guerrillas would await them on the morrow at certain positions on the road, they concluded to push forward to the bridge that night, and if possible

pass these places before the guerrillas could concentrate their forces. Accordingly they arrived at the bridge about 11 o'clock at night, which they found barricaded and guarded by guerrilla sentinels who fled on their approach. Here they encamped for the night, but unfortunately, just as they were starting off the next morning they were fired into by about twenty Mexicans from a height, killing three of our men, but I cannot ascertain their names. They saw a large number of men on the heights further off and there is no doubt but that if they had not come on as far as they did the night before, the whole party would have been cut off.

About six miles this side of the bridge they met General Cadwalader's command. No encounter had taken place since Gen. C. joined Col. McIntosh, but active preparations were being made to proceed on the journey immediately, and if possible to play the guerrillas a Yankee trick. For this purpose Gen. C. had sent nearly all his dragoons by a circuitous route of several miles to the rear of the supposed position of the guerrillas, thereby if possible to cut off their retreat while he walks into their affections on this side with his infantry, and he has no doubt ere this given them something to remember him by. I learn that he had expressed his intention of following them up so long as there is any hope of settling the old score with them, and we feel satisfied from his well known energy that he will keep his word.

Gen. C. sent down by the train the sick and wounded of his command, and all the sutlers and merchants who had gone up with goods under the protection of the detachment.

An order reached Jalapa last Tuesday for the evacuation of that place within the space of six days after the receipt of the order, the sick, wounded and public property all have to be removed to Perote, which will be the principal depot on the route to Mexico. This move appears to be sincerely felt by the inhabitants of Jalapa, many of whom are making preparations to leave with their families for a safer part of the country, if such a place can be found.

Those who remain will be entirely at the mercy of the guerrillas, and those who have shown the least favor to the Americans, either from good will or necessity, will receive no mercy at the hands of these cut throats.

I am almost ashamed to bother you with rumors, but it has been reported here by nearly all the officers and men who came down with the train, that this depot is to be immediately removed from this city to Tusan; that a road is now being opened between Puebla and that place, and that all communication will be cut off between this city and the interior very soon, and I must admit that it looks a little plausible, although up to this time I cannot learn that any orders have reached the authorities here to that effect. That such a road can be opened, bringing the two points within a distance not exceeding seventy-five miles of each other, there is no doubt.

Vessels are daily arriving with troops, and there are now about 1,000 at camp ready to proceed to the interior. Most of them are companies belonging to the different new regiments.

Captain Duperu and his company have returned to obtain their horses, there not being sufficient here to supply them previous to their departure with Col. McIntosh.

The British royal mail steamer *Avon* arrived here yesterday with the European mail for Mexico, forty-five days from England, by way of nearly all the West India ports.

VERA CRUZ, June 14, 1847.

Gentlemen: It is impossible to tell precisely when a steamer will leave for your city, but in order to be in time for the Galveston, which may possibly get off this evening, I shall give you a hasty sketch of what has taken place since I wrote you my last letter, and which has been kindly furnished to me by Lieutenant Riker, of Captain Blair's company of the volunteers.

General Cadwalader marched with his command from the place where he reached Colonel McIntosh, seven miles this side of the Puente Nacional, on the 10th inst., reaching the bridge about sundown, which he found occupied by the guerrillas, as well as the heights around.

Lieutenant Blakey, of the volunteers, was detached with a section of mountain howitzers and twenty men, and supported by the infantry they did in gallant style, and carried it, but I regret to say, that of Lieutenant B.'s detachment he lost one man killed and four wounded, Lieutenant B. being included among the latter, having received a musket ball in the left leg. They also lost five horses, but I cannot learn the loss sustained by the infantry in this particular charge. The infantry immediately charged the heights, carrying them in fine style. In the meantime, Gen. Cadwalader, fearing for the safety of Captain Blair and Captain Gates's companies of volunteers, who were on the way to the command in charge of a train containing forage and provisions to supply the place of those captured from the train while under the command of Colonel McIntosh, sent back Captain Gates's company of dragoons, who fell in with a large party of guerrillas who attacked them, and whom they nobly charged, leaving ten dead Mexicans on the field. I cannot hear what number of our men were wounded at the National Bridge of other detachments with the exception of Lieutenant Rhodes, who was wounded in the knee, who has returned to this place. On the morning of the 11th the advance had another sharp encounter about three miles beyond the bridge, driving the guerrillas before them. Captain

Blair's and Capt. Bernard's companies having turned over the supplies, left the bridge on their return. At the same time General Cadwalader left there to proceed on his journey, and they report that on the 12th they heard the report of fire-arms in the direction of Cerro Gordo, and from all appearances there is no doubt that this command had to fight every foot of its way to Jalapa. The loss of the Mexicans was no less than forty, while ours, as far as heard from, is one killed and eighteen wounded. If the Galveston does not leave to-day I shall try and find time to visit camp four miles distant, and may give further particulars in haste.

P. S.—Gen. Shields, I have been informed by a physician from Jalapa, although yet feeble has given up the idea of going home, and is going to enter again upon the duties of his station.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Picaune.]

PUEBLA, Mexico, May 28, 1847.

Gen. Scott arrived here this afternoon with an escort of some 200 dragoons and 50 rifles under Col. Harney. He left Acapulco this morning at half past 7 o'clock, and from all the information received there it was almost certain that the small command would be attacked by a body of 2 or 3000 Mexican cavalry under General Canizales, but not one was seen. Gen. S. came into the city at 3 o'clock, and has taken up his quarters at the palace.

At last accounts it is asserted that the Mexican army is at El Penon, a few miles this side the capital, and that it is under command of Generals Bravo, Valencia Leon, Costazar, and Alvarez, the latter having several thousand Indians from the South.—Reports are rife that they are fortifying the El Penon, and also near the city.

In the affair at Amozque, where Gen. Worth was advancing upon Puebla, Santa Ana commanded his cavalry—supposed to be near 3000 in number—in person. Col. Duncan gave them something like seventy round shot from his battery; and Major Bonneville, with a detachment, was enabled to reach a position from which he gave them a severe fire of musketry. Near 70 Mexicans were killed or wounded, and the scattering of the rest is represented in the extreme. Santa Ana, it is thought, was endeavoring to get between the commands of Gen. Worth and Quitman, with the intention of having a brush with the latter, but, if this was his intention, he was most signally foiled.

The command here has been annoyed by continued rumors of an attack by troops from Mexico, aided by a rising of the inhabitants of the city; but the most active measure has been taken to guard against surprise. I enclose a proclamation issued by General Worth to-day.

As regards the next movement of the army, I can give no information. Gen. Twiggs's division will be up to-morrow or next day, and then a more definite plan of operations will be adopted.

I send this off haphazard by the diligencia to Jalapa, but it is doubtful whether it will reach New Orleans.

PUEBLA, May 30, 1847.

Intelligence was received yesterday from the city of Mexico up to the day before the 26th. Santa Ana on that day submitted to the Congress a formal resignation of his office as President *interim*, and the members of both Houses went at once into session, to deliberate upon the matter.

The result of the new election for President is not yet known, but the opinion gains ground that Herrera will be the successful candidate.

There are no troops between this and the city of Mexico, nor are there any fortifications in process of construction either at Rio Frio or El Penon. What with the National Guard, the Indians under Alvarez, the Guajustito troops under Cortazar, and the odds end under Valencia and other Generals, there may be some 25,000 badly armed and equipped at the capital. All was doubt, hesitation, and confusion among the officers and no one knew what to do. This is the latest and most reliable intelligence.

In haste, G. W. K.

PUEBLA, June 3, 1847.

I send you a file of the *Courier Francais* of the city of Mexico, as also a number of orders and other documents. The *Courier* contains nearly all the news of importance. Do read and publish an account of Santa Ana's affair at Amozque, as it is peculiarly rich. It is said that Almonte has been sentenced to be shot at the capital for holding treasonable correspondence with one of our Generals. He is certainly in prison, but I hardly believe he will be shot. There was another revolution in the capital two or three days since, at least such is the report, but it was put down by General Bustamante almost immediately. The originators of it are friends of Gen. Farias, and as is supposed, of peace with the United States, and one of their cries was "death to Santa Ana." By the way, the story now is that the Mexican Congress will not accept the resignation of Santa Ana. Of course there was some trick in his resignation. Yours, &c., G. W. K.

PUEBLA, June 3, 1847.

Kendall is too unwell to write to you, and as there is an extraordinary express about leaving for Jalapa, I concluded a few lines even from a stranger from this interesting quarter might not prove unacceptable.

Gen. Staff, with the dragoons, a train of about forty wagons, Mr. Kendall, your humble servant and no particular quantity of adventurers, reached Puebla on the 27th ult., and on the 28th Gen. Twiggs's division, with the big train; all of whom and which combined with previous arrivals, give us a force of about 6000 men, 600 wagons and near 5000 horses and mules. Major Gen. Quitman and Major Gen. Worth had been in possession of the town thirteen days when we arrived. Two days ago it was thought Gen. Scott would move immediately on the Capital, but I think this morning he will remain here three or four weeks, at the expiration of which time he will not only have slightly increased his army but will have all his horses in a good condition. Santa Ana has resigned the presidency, and the act excites much astonishment here. We have not been advised what

action the Congress has taken upon the subject. Many reasons are alleged for the resignation, but the most plausible I can devise, is his wish to attest his popularity with the Congress, or a desire to be behind the scenes when the curtain rises for the first act of negotiation.

I was much surprised to find the church party here so much opposed to Santa Ana. Amongst the San Augustine monks and friars I do not believe he has a friend. Herrera is the favorite of the clergy. Yesterday a friend of mine who speaks Spanish passing well was in conversation with two reverend gentlemen, and when he told them that we were in favor of Herrera, they seemed delighted and shook him by the hand with great good will. In this place there are no less than five hundred priests, and they being owners of one half the town, exercise, independent of their holy calling, a great influence over the people. They are treated with great respect, too, by our own people. Every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier is ordered to salute them in the streets, and a day or two ago, when the bishop visited Gen. Scott, the entire guard was turned out and remained at a present until his holiness had passed in and out again. To conquer a peace the best method is evidently to conciliate the clergy. To the 29th we have papers from the Capital. Nothing is said whatever of defending the place.

El Republicano says that our troops are dying with diarrhoea and other diseases at Jalapa, and when they were ordered to march on Puebla refused positively to obey the order. Before this time they are probably advised to the contrary. A Frenchman came in yesterday and reports that Bravo and Canizales have resigned from the army. It is possible that a train of wagons may leave here for Jalapa in a day or two as I have heard that that post will be broken up. Plenty of everything for an army in Puebla.

MAX IN THE WHITE HAT.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, of 1200 tons, and 400 horse power each. Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty.

HIBERNIA, Captain Alexander Rytie
CALEDONIA, Captain Edward G. Lott
BRITANNIA, Captain John Hewitt
CAMBRIA, Cap. Chas. H. E. Judkins
ACADIA, Captain William Harrison.

The four steamships now building, are
"THE AMERICA," "THE NIAGARA,"
"CANADA," "EUROPA."

Will sail from Liverpool and Boston, via Halifax, as follows:

From Boston. From Liverpool.
Hibernia, on 1st May 1847. Caledonia, on 4th May 1847.
Britannia, on 1st May '47. Cambria, on 20th May '47.
Cambridge, on 15th May '47. Britannia, on 4th May '47.

Passengers luggage to be on board the day previous to sailing.

Passage money—from Boston to Liverpool, \$120; do. do. to Halifax, \$20.
No berth secured until paid for.
These ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No freight except special received on days of sailing.
D. BRIGHAM, Jr., Agent,
At Harnden & Co's, No. 6 Wall st., N. Y.
May 14th

In addition to the above line between Liverpool and Halifax, and Boston, a contract has been entered into with Her Majesty's Government, to establish a line between Liverpool and New York direct. The steam ships for this service are now being built, and early next year due notice will be given of the time when they will start. Under the new contract the steamers will sail every Saturday during eight months, and every fortnight during the other four months in the year, going alternately between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston, and between Liverpool and New York.

may 14th

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HOURS OF DEPARTURE of the passenger trains on the Main Stem and Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 1st May, 1847.

Main Stem

WESTWARDLY.

For Cumberland, Hancock, Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, Winchester, Frederick, Ellicott's Mills, and intermediate depots, by the regular train, 7 A. M.
For Frederick and intermediate stations, 4 P. M. by extra train, except Sunday.

EASTWARDLY.

From Cumberland, daily, regular train, at 8 A. M.
Hancock, do do do 10 3/4
Martinsburg, do do do 11 1/2
Harper's Ferry, do do do 12 1/2 P. M.
Frederick, daily, except Sunday, 8 A. M.
do do by regular train, 2 P. M.
Ellicott's Mills, daily, by several trains, at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1/2 P. M.

Fare in either direction between Cumberland and Baltimore, \$7, and for intermediate distances at the uniform rate of 4 cents per mile.

Through tickets are issued between Baltimore and Wheeling, respectively, \$11
Between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, 10
Between Philadelphia and Wheeling, 13

Washington Branch.

From Baltimore at 6 1/2 A. M. and P. M. daily.
Do do 9 A. M. daily, except Sunday.
From Washington at 6 A. M. and 5 1/2 P. M. daily.
Do do 12 P. M. daily, except Sunday.
By order, D. J. POLEY, Agent.
may 18th

MORNING LINE at 6 1-12 o'clock.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.

Landing at Caldwell's, West Point, Newburg, Hampton, Poughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, U. Red Hook, Bristol, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, and Kinderhook. Fare reduced. Breakfast and dinner on board the boat.

The steamboat *Niagara*, Capt. H. L. Kellogg, will leave the steamboat pier, foot of Barclay st., on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at half-past 6 o'clock, returning on opposite days.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to F. B. Hall, at the office on the wharf.

NIGHT LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.

From the foot of Courtlandt street, New York. Passengers taking this boat will arrive in time to take the morning train of cars from Troy west to Buffalo, and north to Saratoga and Lake George.

The low-pressure steamboat *Empire*, Captain B. Macy, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock P. M.

The low-pressure steamboat *Columbia*, Captain W. Tupper, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

No freight taken after 5 o'clock.
For passage or freight apply on board, or at the office on the wharf.

may 19th

CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, &c. &c.

MRS. M. A. CAMPBELL would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Washington, and visitors to the metropolis, that she has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Barnes, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 2d and 3d streets, west of the Depot, where she will at all times be prepared to wait upon those who may give her their patronage.

Ladies and gentlemen visiting the Capital grounds will find this establishment a convenient and pleasant resort; while no expense or pains will be spared to make the Ice Cream and Soda Water second to none in the city.

All the luxuries usually found in a confectionary constantly kept. Call and see.
may 21st 1m

GADSBY'S SALOON,

Corner of Penn. Avenue and 3d street, under Gadsby's Hotel.

"Rough and Ready," "Buena Vista," and "Cerro Gordo" Juleps.

THIS establishment is now open for the reception of visitors, under the supervision of Mr. J. A. Berry, who is prepared to serve up in the most recherche style every description of beverages to tickle the appetite and please the tastes of the most fastidious.

They who are disposed to give it a call will be sure to come again, where they can have all the fashionable beverages prepared to "order," such as Rough and Ready, Buena Vista, and Cerro Gordo Juleps, Palo Alto Sangaree, Osear Punch, Alvarado Cobblers, and California Smashes, &c. &c.
may 20th 1m

FARE REDUCED!

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA BOAT.

Passage Five Cents—Freight at Reduced rates.

The departure of the steamer JO. SEPH JOHNSON, will be, as high as practicable, at the following hours, until further notice, viz:

Leave Alexandria at 7 1/2, 10, 12, and 4 1/2 o'clock.

Leave Washington at 8 1/2, 11, 13, 3 1/2, and 5 1/2 o'clock.

WM. H. NOWELL, Captain.

april 20th—dnt

1000 lbs. of Epsom Salts—

For sale by CHAS. STOTT,

Drug & Apoth. corner 7th & Pa. av.

may 21st 1f

LLOYD'S

ROUGH AND READY

SAND SOAP,

AND

TABLETS,

FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING, AND

BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS.

LLOYD has ingeniously succeeded in inventing a Compound of such a delightful nature as to render the hardest and roughest skin soft, fair, and delicately white.

Ladies Riding, Gardening, or Painting, and Gentlemen Shooting, Hunting, Fishing, Cricketing, Rowing, &c., or any amusement or exertion prejudicial to the hands, will find the improved ROUGH AND READY WASH BALLS and TABLETS, pleasantly efficacious in removing all hardness, stain, redness, and all other cutaneous disfigurement; preventing and rendering the skin soft, fair, and pliable.

From the nice combination of Balsamic ingredients introduced into the composition, they form a fine Creamy Lather, with the hardest of Sea Water Baths. They produce the most softening and refreshing sensation, and will be found an excellent substitute for the Flesh Brush.

They are highly recommended to Captains of Ships, Merchants, and all who trade with foreign countries, as they will retain their virtue in any climate. For sale by CHAS. STOTT,

Drug & Apoth., corner of 7th & Pa. av.

may 12th—1f

Paints, Oils, and Paint Brushes, &c.

The subscriber has just received a large and fresh supply of PAINTS, OILS, &c., part of which are named below. They are guaranteed to be pure and good, and from the best manufacturers. All persons wanting such articles would find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to sell lower than similar articles can be got at any other place in this city.

350 lbs. White Lead
120 lbs. Chrome Green
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow
80 lbs. Chrome Red
100 lbs. Pure Verdigris
300 lbs. Red Lead and Litharge
100 lbs. Imperial Green
500 lbs. Venetian Red and Sp. Brown in oil
500 lbs. Yellow Ochre in oil
100 lbs. Paris Green, dry
50 lbs. do. do. in oil

A large assortment of Paint and White Wash Brushes.

400 lbs. Lamp Black, dry and in oil
10 lbs. Sp. Whiting
1000 lbs. Putty
200 Boxes of Window Glass, all sizes
5 bbls. Linseed Oil
5 bbls. Copal and Japan Varnish
3 bbls. Sp. Turpentine
1 cask bleached Lamp Oil, at 75 cts pr. gall.

Also, PURE PINE OIL, received fresh from the manufactory every week.

CHARLES STOTT, corner 7th street and Penn. Av.

april 27th—6mo

Dr. C. A. Van Zandt's Health Restorative Pills

is a medicine which not only cures but prevents disease, capable of great results, and equally calculated to be safely used for apparently small ones. We all know how dreadful and dangerous a seated bilious disorder is, and we are all well aware of the seeming insignificance of its first warnings or incipency. The individual suffering from slight pains in his chest, back, or stomach, or from occasional nausea, dull headache, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, trifling privation of appetite, and other disagreeable visitations so commonly and foolishly looked upon as unimportant, may not know that these symptoms, treated as contemptuously, are the consequences of a diseased state of the liver, which if not remedied, will lead either to speedy death or a long train of unbearable ill which are known by the following names: Hypochondria, mania, dizziness, slow fevers, epilepsy, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, chlorosis, convulsions, nausea, nervousness, cramps, gout, pleurisy, jaundice, irritability, and violence, dyspepsia, hysterics, acrid, foul stomach, dry coughs, glandular affections, colds, lingering sore throat, various disorganizations of the great intestine, strictures and spasmodic complaints internally, eruptions, shortness of breath, heartburn, neuralgia, vital inflammation, flatulence, gastric fevers, &c.

Sometimes, too, there ensues an irregular action of the heart. Take these pills and suffer no more.

WYATT & KETCHUM,

121 Fulton st., N. Y., General Agents; and sold by CHARLES STOTT,

april 24th—6mo.

POTASH.

550 lbs. Potash for sale. Just received by

CHARLES STOTT,

7th street and Penn. Avenue.

may 29

A CARD.

L. S. BECK would take this method of notifying his friends and public generally that he has removed his house *Furnishing Store* from Pennsylvania avenue to E street north opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's, one square west of the General Post Office. Having a larger house and a lower rent I can and will sell any and all kinds of House-Furnishing Goods cheaper than at any time heretofore. I will try to prove this to any one in want of goods that will give me a call.

N. B. Rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, april 21st—3m

LIME! LIME! LIME!

400 bushels fresh burnt Lime for sale by U. WARD & SON, at their Lumber Yard on 12th street.

may 20

A CARD.

MISS ANNA M. BECK would respectfully inform the Ladies of Washington that she is now prepared with her Spring Stock to execute all orders in Millinery or Mantua Making with neatness and dispatch. Residence E street, opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's.

april 21st—3m

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

U. S. Mail Line to Genoa and Southampton, and Bremen.

The splendid new steamship WASHINGTON, 1750 tons burthen, Frederic Hewitt, commander, will start from New York on the 1st of June next, carrying the U. S. Mail.

She will touch at Cowes and Southampton to land passengers and freight, and deliver the mails for England, France, and Belgium, and will then proceed to Bremenhaven. Returning, will leave Bremenhaven the 25th of June.

The Washington is built in the strongest manner, with a